

Today's
Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE - MEXICAN DOLLARS. Current in this Colony, and weighing 7.17, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the 9th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

E. H. GORGES,
Colonel,
Chief Paymaster, China.

Her Majesty's Treasury Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1898. [599]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION for various accounts,

ON SATURDAY, 7th May 1898, commencing at 2.30 P.M. at his Sale Rooms 2-land Street No. 2. A LARGE QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Consisting:- DRAWING ROOM SUITES, SIDE and CENTRE TABLES, OVERMANTLES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, BOOKCASE, WRITING TABLES, CHAIRS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CUTLERY, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, ICE CHESTS, PANTRY and BATH ROOM REQUISITES, DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEDS etc., etc., etc.

NEW HOWE GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE. LADY'S BICYCLE. SINGER SEWING MACHINES. On View at the Undersigned's from THURSDAY. Catalogues issued prior to Sale. TERMS OF SALE - As Customary. PAUL BREWITT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1898. [597]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. The Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain R. Helmer, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Daylight.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1898. [597]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship

"OHENZOELLERN," Captain H. Blecker, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1898. [597]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"ENERGIA," will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.

S.S. "AFRIDI" about 20th June, 1898.
S.S. "FATHAN" 15th July, 1898.
S.S. "MACDUFF" 31st July, 1898.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1898. [598]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "PREUSSEN."

THE above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 9th, and THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1898. [597]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT. CARRA ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most pleased for any Parasols or old Rayonnons to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1898. [598]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER. LEMONADE. GINGER ALE. SASSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and Large Consumers.

For Compliments should be addressed to the Manager, Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES & SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. THE SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [7]

DEATH.

At Government Civil Hospital, this morning, LINDSAY STANFORD LAMONT CRAWFORD (eldest Son of D. R. F. Crawford, Esq.), Hongkong, aged 20 years and 10 months, deeply regretted.

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THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

The China Association has given a banquet to Sir Henry Blake, Sir William Des Vaux, Sir William De Vaux, Sir Clement Smith and one hundred and fifty others were present. Sir William De Vaux in proposing the toast of the evening said that Sir Henry Blake assumes the office of Governor of Hongkong under the most favorable auspices. Sir Henry Blake in returning thanks said that whatever might befall him, he entertained the most profound belief that Great Britain would be at the top of the tree, and that British interests would ever be paramount (in China?).

THE WAR.

The revenue cutter *McClure* was reported this morning at Mira Bay, and we have sent out to find if she is really there. She must have left before the fighting began, but she should have news of what happened before her departure, the disposition of the opposing forces, and the plan of action.

H.M.S. *Immortalite* left here this afternoon for Manila.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Bonaventure* arrived here from Singapore this afternoon.

H.M. storeship *Humber* arrived here from Shanghai this morning.

FOR neglecting to report a case of plague at Huiyong, a Chinaman was to-day fined \$10.

A VIOLENT hawk was to-day fined \$10, on the prosecution of Inspector Duncan, for having false weights.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended May 1st are:—Europeans, 265; Chinese, 2,168; total 2,433.

AT the monthly sale of opium at Calcutta yesterday Pains fetched R. 920 and Benares R. 910, as compared with R. 940 and R. 930 respectively obtained at the previous month's sale.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Ho Tung \$25
Ho Fook \$10
I. F. Boulton..... \$10

JOHN MURRAY, gunner of the R.A., prosecuted a coolie at the Magistracy to-day for entering the engine room of Belcher's Fort on the night of the 2nd inst. Complainant testified to finding prisoner in the engine room and taking him to the Station and several witnesses were called on behalf of the defence and gave a totally different version of the affair. They said that the prisoner was closing the door of his house when the complainant stopped and took him to the Station. Inspector MacDonald said "that complainant was not sober when he took prisoner to the Station. Capt. Hastings discharged the prisoner and fined Murray \$15 for giving false testimony."

MR. MACALLEN recently brought in a bill to enable persons of Irish birth or extraction to adopt the prefixes "O" and "Mac" before their surnames. This is how the *Globe* deals with the matter:—

Sing a song of Irishmen
Drafted in a Bill;
Some are "Mac" and the rest are "O's";
But all are Irish still!

When the Bill was ready;
The House began to laugh;
Wasn't it a cruel shame
To spoil the scheme with chaff?

O'D'ell, as a patriot,
Rather liked the notion;
MacDonald, not to be outdone,
Seconded the motion.

Bill didn't seem to mind
The Bill one little bit;
But Scotland's Mac cannot
Uprose and vetoed it!

THE PLAGUE.

We greatly regret to have to announce the death of Mr. L. S. Crawford, son of Mr. D. R. Crawford, who succumbed to an attack of plague at 2.50 a.m. to-day. Deceased was about 35 years of age and was a member of the Machine Gun Company of the Hongkong Volunteers, and he was given a military funeral which took place this afternoon.

As the result of enquiries we are sorry to say that Sister Gertrude is still very ill, but we are glad to be able to state that Sister Catherine is getting better, no symptoms of plague having developed, and she is only suffering from an attack of fever.

During the 24 hours up to noon, 3d May, 20 new cases and 16 deaths from plague were reported, making the total since 1st January (123 days) 753 cases and 661 deaths.

MILITARY BILLIARD HANDICAP.

Considerable interest has been taken in a billiard handicap between Non-Coms. of the Garrison, that began in the R. E. Sergeant's Mess on April 16th. There were twenty-one entries and four prizes, \$9, \$5, \$3 and \$2, with \$2 for the high A break. Last night the first and second prizes were played for by two Medical Staff Corps men, Q. W. S. Sheswood and Sergeant Cronin. The former received 65 points and the latter 25. For the first half hour Sheswood had all the best of it and Cronin pulled up. Excitement ran high amongst the many spectators and a good deal of wagering took place on the game. At the finish Cronin went 12 to 10 and Sheswood 7. The latter made two cannons and left the red ball on No. 3 pocket where he missed an easy shot. His opponent then made a 12 break and finished, winning by a bare three points. The third and fourth prizes will be played for to-night.

A SEARCH FOR A REBEL.

A REPORTER'S EXPERIENCES.

It's an easy thing for an editor to say to a reporter "go and find so-and-so and see what he has to say on this or that subject," but it is a very different thing when said reporter comes to look for his man. There are many people whom the journalistic rack and file would like to designate only as x in so much as they are missing quantities. Of these be some of the Philippine rebel leaders; they seem to have the ring of Gyges and the power to make themselves invisible at will. Hath the people not heard of the scribes search for the "communist anarchist" Proudhon and his adventures while trying to find him? The day before yesterday Señor Aguinaldo, one of the Philippine rebel leaders, was reported to have arrived here and a *Telegraph* reporter went in quest of him yesterday. The Señor was understood to have gone away from Hongkong with the American fleet and to have returned here from Singapore. From information gleaned at the "Barber's Shop, Philippines" it was gathered that the famous rebel chief was living down somewhere in Wanchai. This was a somewhat vague but it was a "clue," as the police say. There are a number of houses near the Bowington canal, each much like the other, a Chinese shop below and narrow stairways leading to the apartments above. The upper floors are all occupied by Europeans and it must have been over a score of these places that the "manhunter" loaded only to find that the occupants had never heard of such a person as the patriotic Filipino. Luck at last favoured the newspaper man. He came to a place where two Spanish ladies resided and on making known his errand, they generously sent the "boy" off to act as guide to a house in Morrison Hill Road. It was one of a new terrace and the occupants were decidedly natives of the Philippines and were clad in the usual pyjama-like sort of wear peculiar to these folk. One young boy, who came to the door, with some half-dozen other people, had on only a singlet and a pair of cotton drawers. The place was nicely furnished and it must be confessed that the people looked much out of harmony with their surroundings. One young fellow with a shock of black hair essayed to talk to the reporter, but unfortunately the latter's knowledge of Spanish was limited to two or three words and he came away as wise as he went.

Another search, along the Praya failed to reveal the man with the high-sounding name, but, instead, the scribe came across a young man, apparently a Spaniard, who left his desk domed his coat and top, and went out to aid in the search and to act as interpreter. Under his pilotage Morrison Hill Road was again visited and a stoppage was made at a house with a big "F" on the door. The guide explained the mission of the *Telegraph* man and both were ushered into a very prettily furnished drawing room. Here some four or five more Philippine youths gathered and eyed the visitors somewhat suspiciously. One of them at last sent for his master, Antonio Montenegro, a name suggestive of anywhere but the Philippines. The gentleman is short, swarthy, not at all bad looking, and was dressed quite *à la mode* even for Hongkong. He is one of the four principal rebel leaders in exile here and is a friend of the Aguinaldo party as against the Atencio party in the squabble over the Spanish leadership. He knew nothing, he said, of Aguinaldo's arrival. Had this distinguished personage arrived here, he would be one of the first to have known of it. He was full of "the cause" and he told how he had taken part in the fighting at Cavite and other places. From the first he had been an active participant in the "trouble" and his chest swelled as he described how the natives at the office tackled the "Soldados Espanoles" with only knives and sticks. The long knives called *bolos* and the short daggers, *puñales*, came within his ken and he spoke of the Spaniards with the utmost contempt. Their stamina, he affirmed was nothing, and he said that after running a few yards they were so "puffed" that they dropped and the natives came up and "finished" them with ease. Sir W. Montenegro had the utmost contempt for the Spanish navy. Probably he did not know much about it, but he particularly laughed to scorn the idea of a vessel like the *Castilla* being used in modern warfare. He said the Spaniards were filled with the traditions of their past glory and thought the Americans were like the Chinese, and would turn their heads away when they fired. As to news from Manila Señor Montenegro said it was possible that the Spanish would stop any letter coming to a known rebel. He had no doubt that the Americans would be the victors and in response to a final question said he only knew that two rebels came up by the *Malacca*, but he put them down in a lower grade than Aguinaldo, of whose arrival he would certainly have heard. He showed the reporter a document which will be interesting reading when the time comes for publication thereof.

After a very cordial parting with the Señor another break was made for the Praya and the reporter had the luck (to see the police open a "dead box" outside No. 2 Station. The defunct was picked up in one of the plantations about Happy Valley, and judging by appearance he must have been dead about 10 days. His fingers had dropped off, his flesh was the colour of old mahogany and below his ribs he was "allotted." On a warm day like yesterday, with little to cloak proximity, the effect of the horrible stench could not be imagined. It was a "diversion" it is true, but one that even a well seasoned newspaper man could dispense with.

The next move was to see that much-interviewed lady, Mrs. Josephine Rial, widow of the doctor, so shamefully executed by the Spaniards at Manila. The lady was found on *Sanjiao*. A man, in pyjamas, unmistakably a native of Manila was with her, and sitting on the floor, a piteous female wailed at work with a sewing machine. Mrs. Rial, who said she was a widow, but she said, she said, she had been cut off in the matter of news from Manila. In her opinion Aguinaldo had arrived

here and a few of his compatriots knew where he was but it was to their interest not to let it be known. She was most gracious and only regretted she had not any "story" to tell.

Wanchai was left by our representative with the feeling that if Aguinaldo were there it would take Scotland Yard a while to find him.

Later on in the day Señor Juan de Navarro was called upon and he could tell nothing regarding the rebel leaders. As to the story about news being received here by the family of the Spanish Admiral from Manila he said it could not be so. There was a Mr. Kelght, who was married to the cousin of the Admiral's wife, living at the Hongkong Hotel, but he had left for Manila about two months ago. Regarding Aguinaldo the Consul said it was reported that he was seen in Queen's Road the day after the American fleet left and he was likewise reported to have been subsequently seen in Canton Road. Then came stories that he was at Canton, Macao and Singapore. The gentleman in question seems to have some of the attributes of the famous bird of Sir Boyle Roche, and he is apparently as hard to locate as a Will-o'-the-Wisp. The Consul is of opinion that the man is still in Hongkong. Reports have come in that he was in Canton 15 days ago but to these little credence is given. He is said to have been seen leaving Hongkong lately by one of the Canton steamers but as in the other instances, there is nothing to support the assertion. Señor Navarro was for some time Spanish Consul at Baltimore (U.S.) and he gave the reporter some romantic stories of his experiences with detectives and other people. One story in particular would make a quite up-to-date magazine story. It was of a handsome woman, closely veiled, aged about 35, who called on the Consul and, under the pledge of secrecy, gave him some valuable information about Cuban matters. For this the Spanish Government several times asked her to accept a reward of some kind. The lady was determined in her refusal and nothing was heard of her. In the opinion of Señor Navarro she had been crossed in love and took this means of getting "even" with some recalcitrant lover. She was described as being a real detective and the Consul said her news was "splendid." If it were a matter of the heart the Congressional adage about hell knowing "no fairy like a woman" would hold true.

After discussing the Aguinaldo subject the Consul showed the scribe his collection of arms. It is an exceedingly interesting one and the first thing that claimed attention was a real old Kentucky smooth bore gun. The barrel was as thick as a Martini Henry's and the stock was of a greyish blue and yellow striped wood, reached well up to the muzzle. The butt which was hollowed out in crescent shape, was inlaid with silver plates, and contained a brass receptacle for caps. Had it been a flint lock piece it would at once have suggested the Pathfinder or some other "Latherstocking" character. The Consul's trophies of words and daggers from all parts of the world would arouse the envy of any collector. Amongst the weapons is a Dyak sword belonging to the Sareben tribe of Borneo. It is of about the same length and shape as the old sword bayonet and all along the scabbard are talis of human hair that testify to the murderous achievements of its one-time owner, each talis indicating a victim. Then, too, there is a dagger in a silver-mounted sheath which has a history. It is of Syrian manufacture and was taken from an Arab, who, wounded to death, rushed into a French house at Jeddah. That it had been in active use is testified by the dried blood that now encrusts the blade. From Morocco there are two fine swords with rhinoceros horn hilts. They were captured at Tetuan and presented to the Consul. In shape they resemble the regulation weapon but are much broader in the blade and far heavier. A good specimen of the weapon used by the Philippine natives was shown. It is a long sword with a splendid grip and its length is about that of a cavalry sabre. The point is similar to that of a Turkish scimitar but only about an inch wide, and projecting from the back of the blade are two spikes that make one shudder to imagine a thrust from it.

Although Aguinaldo did not materialise, a very interesting time was spent in the search for him and an interesting glimpse was had of the stranger within our gates.

THE STRANDING OF THE "SISHAN"

MARINE COURT ENQUIRY.

The enquiry into the stranding of the steamer *Sishan* was resumed at the Harbour Office to-day, Comdr R. M. Rumsey, R.N., presided, and there were also present Comdr Rodgers, R.N.S. *Tamar*, Capt. Seably, *Cypria*, Capt. Williamson, *Chowky* and Capt. Rundle, *Sunkhang*.

A quartermaster gave some evidence as to the ship's course and then the court discussed the case with closed doors for about an hour. The finding was to the following effect:—

That the British s.s. *Sishan* of which John Jenkins was master, left Hongkong on April 22, was bound for Swatow, with a general cargo, that she was light, her draught being 14ft. 3in. and 9ft. 6in., that she encountered a heavy N.E. monsoon which caused her to anchor after leaving Hongkong, but that at 10.30 p.m. the voyage was renewed. After passing through the strait between Tuenling Island and the mainland a course was set which the Captain intended should take her three-quarters of a mile south of the middle rocks. The court found that the rocks, according to the evidence and the log had been sighted at 5.30 p.m. The second mate then appears to have altered the course to starboard without any order from the Captain and sent to call the Captain. The Captain came to the upper bridge almost immediately and altered the course half a point more to starboard, and almost at once the ship struck. She passed over a rock which so damaged her that she had to put back to Hongkong with 10 feet of water in No. 1 hold and 4 feet in No. 2 hold. According to the evidence, and also to the log, the *Sishan* was struck by three miles off, but no bearing was taken, and the time of striking was guessed. According to the evidence, also, the ship was estimated to be going at a speed of from 5 to 6 knots. The time was very inaccurately guessed and the estimated distance of the rock when first sighted was very much over-stated. Immediately on sighting the Rock the course was altered by the second mate on his own responsibility, and the Captain almost immediately after altered the course in the same direction, the inference being that the alteration was made because the ship was dangerously close to the Middle Rock, and that she did not go through under her port helm to clear the reef. The court was of opinion that the ship was not navigated with proper and reasonable care and the Captain neglected to verify his position from time to time. The Court found that the passage to the ship was caused by the "wrong" or "defect" of the master and the second mate, and that the Captain and the second mate were equally responsible for the loss of the ship on this date. It was also recommended that, if the master or second mate be granted a first mate's certificate.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of members of the China Association was held at 123, Leadenhall Street on 3rd inst. There were present Mr. W. Kenwick (in the chair), Sir Cecil C. Smith, Sir T. K. Sutherland, Sir E. J. Achary, Sir Alfred Dent, Sir R. Rennie, Messrs. Gwyther, Strachan, Batt, Corcoran, Zimmerman, J. H. Scott, D. Reid, Iveson, Young, Barnes, Macdonald, E. Macintosh, S. Hughes, G. I. Watson, T. Goward, C. L. Grant, H. Harwood, G. Brown, H. H. Joseph, A. G. Wood, E. Gilman, T. W. Richardson, Hancock, Michie, A. D. Provost, M.P., Dr. Thos. M. R. S. Gundry, &c., &c.

The Chairman said he rose to propose that the report and accounts as presented be accepted and passed. He did not think that any period since the Association was formed and the report, been made under graver circumstances than the present one, owing to the condition of China and the apparent scramble that had begun to seize her territory. The example had been set by Germany, and Russia had improved upon it, and now the whole of Manchuria had to be regarded as under the influence of the latter Power. The Association had been in frequent communication with the Foreign Office, and its views kept constantly before the Minister of Foreign Affairs. There could not be the opinion as to the serious effect of what had occurred, and of the extreme importance of, even at this late hour, taking prompt steps to adequately safeguard our paramount interests in China. As they would see from papers which were laid on the table, they had been in frequent telegraphic communication with the Hongkong and Shanghai branches, and had been in a position to place the views of the Association before the Foreign Office, both privately and officially. It was thought, more judiciously, not to print details of these communications in a general report, but to confine themselves to a concise statement of the result achieved, and of the situation at the date it was written. The telegrams had, for the same reasons not been published, but were placed confidentially at their disposal. Those who had the pleasure of making Sir Claude Macdonald's acquaintance before his departure, will have welcomed with personal gratification and sympathy the announcement that he had been given a K.C.B. In recognition of his conduct of recent negotiations. A telegram of cordial congratulation was read to him by the Chairman, which he promptly acknowledged with an expression of "best thanks."

That expression of congratulation was due, Paragraph after paragraph of the annual report contained a record of some step, large or small, in the direction of greater facility for commerce, which he had gained. It is an accurate exaggeration, in fact, to say that he had accomplished more in two years than his predecessors during the previous twenty. It showed what may be done by a capable and an energetic man if fairly backed by the Government at home. (Applause.) The Association had been useful in explaining and focusing the views of men connected with Eastern commerce, and it gave him pleasure to say that his representations had always been sympathetically received. As illustration is the sincerest form of flattery, it would interest them to know that a moment was not lost for forming a China Association in New York; and that its promoters had applied to the head secretary for information as to their organization, which was, of course, willingly given. It was gratifying to have the assurance that the project was

their interest in Far Eastern Affairs. He conducted most cordially in everything Mr. Keewick had said regarding their indebtedness to the Foreign Office and to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking. The Association had endeavored nothing but courtesy and good will. The record of objects achieved was a record of that good will. But there were two phases of politics. There were the commercial and politico-commercial questions with which the Association concerned itself; and there were the political questions which were beyond the Association's power. The Association was not a political body, but it was a body which was full of confidence that they had in Sir Claude MacDonald a man of high courage and ability—(applause)—but a minister's capacity is limited by the degree of support he is afforded, and the degree of support which the Government is affording Sir Claude at this crisis is another thing from the degree of support the Foreign Office has lent him in working out the problems dealt with in the Report. He would like to ask them the blunt question: "Were they in favor of allowing Russia to occupy a fortified Port Arthur—Port Arthur which would convert into a Sebastopol, and that would enable her to dominate the Gulf of Pecheli and exercise paramount influence at Peking—or would they advocate resistance?" They had long recognized that Russian influence was bound to extend over Manchuria, and that the most have an ice-free port on the Pacific; but it did not follow that a desirable port should take the shape of a powerful fortress in a most important strategic position. There was apprehension that the Government was not sufficiently stiff in resisting the contingency; and it was the interest of the Association to touch with men who were disposed to exert the influence which a powerful group of members of Parliament could exert for the purpose. The question connected itself naturally with the demands which France had put forward in the S. W. H. Those demands—so far as they affected Kwangtung, which is the hinterland of Hongkong, and Yunnan, which is for half its length on the borders of Burma—appeared to him extravagant. France might protest that her assistance in the S. W. H. was not a tendency to become practical assistance of interest to grow into protectorates, and protectorates into annexations. And the example of Madagascar taught us what treatment to our commerce there ensued. There appeared a willingness in some quarters to admit that we might allow France a sphere of interest in Kwangtung. "It must be remembered, however, that two-thirds of the bed of the West River lies in Kwangtung; and the underlying motive of French policy in South-West China was to divert the trade of that region to Tongking, instead of allowing it to flow down the West River to Hongkong."

PORT ARTHUR.
Mr. Provand, M.P., said with regard to Port Arthur that the fortifications constructed some years ago were in good condition, although guns were dismantled, and some of them had been removed. It only required some additions to become a fortified naval stronghold, far more powerful than any other country probably could have in China. Hong Kong can never be made a Port Arthur without an outlay running into millions of pounds. It was far beyond what any Government would expend on it. It has been recognized for a long time that Russia was entitled to have an ice-free port on the Pacific, but we should endeavor to come to some arrangement with her in order to stop short before giving exclusive concessions to create what Mr. Gendry had said would no doubt become a Sebastopol, and might be a menace to our position on the Pacific in the future. The claims which France had put forward in the south as compensation for what Russia had asked for the north were unreasonable, and would, if granted, someday furnish an excuse for making further demands. It was clear that China possessed no power of resistance, and would be compelled to yield unless some steps were taken to support her. There were a considerable number of members in the House who took an interest in China matters, but few of them had any knowledge of the country. He understood that he was one of the only two members who had ever lived in China, and he was engaged in the study of the country. He was not, however, usually later than the telegrams in the newspapers. If the suggested dinner was held no doubt some of the members might be present and express their views on the subject, but it was unlikely that any responsible Minister would do so, and no doubt there would be much difference in the views that were expressed. On the other hand, it might be of advantage if a committee of the Association met those members who were interested in the question at the House. If the information furnished by the House was not to be used for a Conference to be held in a few days in one of the Committee rooms. This would give an opportunity of comparing the views of those connected with the commerce of China and the members who interested themselves in this foreign question.

Sir Cecil C. Smith said one point had been omitted, that was as to the state of affairs regarding Japan. They had reasonable grounds for not in the past for believing that Japan would adhere to the terms of the Treaty of Shimonoseki, but, inasmuch as Russia was now retired from Korea, it would certainly look as if she had squared Japan, and that Japan was to make no objection to Russia occupying and fortifying Port Arthur.

The question of a dinner was then put to the vote, and was carried by a small majority; but was abandoned in presence of the little interest it appeared to command.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

EXTRACT FROM ANNUAL REPORT.
The following paragraphs are extracted from the annual report, and carry the subject treated of somewhat further than the knowledge at present in the possession of the public:

Commercial Secretary of Legation.—The appointment of Mr. George Jamieson to be Consul-General, while Sir Nicholas Hannan's duties will in future be solely judicial, has given great and general satisfaction. Mr. Jamieson has been given, in addition to the title of Consul-General, the title of Commercial Secretary. The change will enable the holder of the appointment to approach the Viceroy of Nanking with Legation rank. The Governor-General of the Two Kwang is Superintendent of Trade, also, for the Southern ports, and is in a position therefore to exercise a determining influence in many respects. He has presumed upon his high rank to avoid direct communication with the Consul-General, by replying to despatches through the medium of the Tao-tai. Personal intercourse with him will facilitate interpretation and conduce to the removal of difficulties. The object of the Association in asking that a Commercial Secretary of Legation might be created, is, however, imperfectly met by conferring that rank on an officer whose time is already taken up. Mr. Jamieson is likely to find increasing difficulty in attending to his duties from Peking. The Consul-General's time will be increasingly absorbed by the requirements of the important duties under his immediate charge. Secretary or Attaché of whose duty it shall be to make periodical tours, and to pay special visits to great Provincial Officers if occasion arise.

Land Tenure at Shanghai.—An interesting memorandum by H.M.'s Vice-Consul at Shanghai,

which has been courteously communicated by the Foreign Office, exhibits the inconvenience incidental to the Chinese system of land registration to which the Shanghai Committee invited Sir Claude MacDonald's attention, in May. They arise in no small degree from a slovenliness and lack of precision which are characteristic of Chinese procedure; but there is perceptible, also, a measurable desire to restrict the meaning of Art. XII. of the Treaty of Tientsin. Nearly every clause is susceptible of a larger or narrower interpretation; and the tendency of the Chinese authorities has been characteristically towards restriction, in this and other respects. It may be opportune to affirm that the qualifying words, "at the ports or other places," were inserted in the treaty, at Sir Thomas Wade's suggestion, for the express purpose of guarding against such a limited interpretation as the Tao-tai of Shanghai and Soochow would now like to impose.

Two Years in the Two Kwang.—It is one of the striking successes that have marked Sir Claude MacDonald's tenure of office that he procured the issue, in January, 1897, of proclamations by the Governors of Kwangtung and Kwangsi enjoying respect for transit passes within those provinces. While expressing the Association's cordial acknowledgment of this triumph over a resistance which had been maintained for forty years, the committee felt impelled to protest against the right of territorial taxation which the proclamations granted. It is not disputed that the Board of Trade gave away the case in 1868, and that their ruling has weighed on British officials in China ever since. The Canton authorities contributed opportunistically to illustrate the force of the Association's contention, by presuming to exact on keerosene a "terminal" tax at the station end. As Sir Claude MacDonald shows, in a despatch which the Foreign Office has courteously communicated, such a tax would be nothing less than an addition to the import duty; and the demand for an indemnity of \$10,000—which has since been paid—was accompanied by a warning that any repetition of the offence would entail refusal by H.M.'s Government to tolerate additional taxation of any kind beyond the treaty dues.

Land Tenure in Formosa.—Among the various questions that arose in consequence of the Japanese annexation of Formosa, was that of the ownership of land at the treaty ports. The arrangements made appear to dispose of the question satisfactorily, pending the altered conditions that will be brought about by the operation of the new treaties when these come into force.

Appended to the report is a number of appendices giving the correspondence and other details of the matter dealt with. We may extract the following:

AMONG the various questions that arose in Formosa, in consequence of its annexation to Japan, and in which it was necessary to have the rights and privileges of foreigners clearly established, was that of the ownership of land at the treaty ports. The official announcement made by the Japanese Government in January, 1895, was that foreigners would be allowed to reside and carry on trade at Keelung, Tamsui, Keelung, and Takao, and in the city of Tainan. Mr. Miyama, Chief of the Civil Department, adds that, though it follows as a matter of course that foreigners will not be able after the fixing of these limits to reside, carry on trade, make fresh leases of lands or buildings, or to purchase buildings outside the limits—yet the authorities will recognize, as hitherto, existing leases of lands and buildings, or the ownership in buildings (at the four ports and Tainan) acquired before the delimitation of the boundaries of the Japanese colonies, notwithstanding that such houses or lands may be situated outside the newly-fixed limits of mixed residence. As regards the northern part of the island, therefore, the matter has now been satisfactorily disposed of.

The town of Tswatuli had been in a different position. Although for many years this port has been the headquarters of the foreign trade of the north of the island, no foreigners had the right of lease of lands or buildings. The practice had been for English firms and others to hold leases in the name of their Chinese compradors. It consequently became necessary to regularize this position. These properties have consequently been registered in the shops of perpetual leases in the names of the British subjects interested, and foreign firms at Tswatuli can now claim as a right what until now they have only enjoyed as a privilege. This official regularization of the position is, Mr. Bonar, H.M.'s Consul at Tamsui, considers, a matter of special satisfaction; as, although Tswatuli has for many years been the headquarters of foreign trade to the north of the island, no British subject had been allowed to own or lease lands or buildings in his own name. This question, therefore, which sooner or later must have been decided—whether the acquisition of lands or buildings since the cession to Japan, in a place where rights of lease even had never been granted to foreigners, could have been maintained—is now disposed of. In answer to inquiries on the subject, the acting Chief of the Civil Department replied in the terms of a letter which leaves no doubt as to the recognition of contracts of sale or lease between British subjects and Chinese, so long as steps were taken to make those contracts in conformity with the allotted status of Chinese subjects after May 8. After that date, no Chinese subject will be able to own land (though within the limits of "mixed residence") Chinese subjects are to enjoy the same rights as other foreigners. It became necessary, therefore, that British subjects should make arrangements before that date to place their relations with Chinese compradors in a proper basis. Under Mr. Bonar's advice such arrangements, mostly in the nature of perpetual leases from the Chinese, who themselves become lessees in perpetuity, were practically completed; so it is safe to conclude that British subjects have now done all that is necessary to secure their interests.

TRANSIT PASS.—In a letter by the China Association to the Foreign Office, dated April 29 last, we read: "The announcement you were good enough to make in your letter of the 25th of the Treaty of Tientsin had been issued in the Two Kwang, was received with much gratification. The cordial thanks of the British community are due to Sir Claude MacDonald for having overcome a resistance that had been maintained for nearly forty years. There is one sentence, however, in the proclamation issued by the Chinese authorities, upon which the committee desire to remark. Allowing that goods which have been imported into the ports of the Two Kwang are not to be discriminated against, it contains—'Should, however, goods of similar nature which have paid *li-hsi* in transit be liable to further charges in respect of *Tao Ku* (octroi duty) and *Loi* (*li-hsi* destination duty), then, certificated goods, after they have been separated from their covering pass, are likewise liable for these two duties to be collected from the purchaser. But in the case of goods of a similar nature which have paid *li-hsi* in transit, no such charges shall be collected from the purchaser of certificated goods. Thereby will uniformity of treatment be secured.' This explicitly assumes the right of territorial taxation."

It is not "discrimination" only that we have to fear. The Kwang officials are quite probably to accept the situation, and reduce all duties to a common level. But adjustment of the right of territorial taxation really permits them to collect, under the name of "destination dues," an amount calculated to reimburse them for the levies they abandon *en route*.

It will be difficult even to prove "discrimination," for the reason that proof can only be furnished by the Chinese purchaser, who would risk persecution if he spoke. But the language of this proclamation is allowed to pass, all ground of resistance to territorial taxation is abandoned, so long as the officials avoid that one mistake. The Committee trust that they will not be thought, in expressing these views, to underestimate the value of the concessions which have been obtained. They conceive, however, that they would be failing in their duty to those they represent if they neglected to signalize a danger which will certainly be appreciated in the East. This letter was forwarded to the British Minister at Peking. In the course of further correspondence the Association sent a very valuable and exhaustive memorandum on *li-hsi* drawn up by Mr. Gendry. This was cordially acknowledged by the Foreign Office, which wrote:

"Lord Salisbury desires me to inform you that Her Majesty's Minister at Peking reported, a few days ago, the payment of a fine of \$10,000 for the breach of the Treaty of Tientsin regulations recently committed by the farmers of the *li-hsi* taxes at Fatsien. Sir C. MacDonald has, moreover, been instructed, in pursuance of a suggestion made by him, to warn the Chinese Government officially that, in the event of such illegal exaction being continued, Her Majesty's Government will have to insist that goods under Transit Pass shall no longer be subjected to any additional charges, terminal or other."

It will be seen that this final sentence is pregnant with large issues.

WATER-POLO LEAGUE.

Yesterday evening the members of the V. R. C. interested in Water-polo met for the purpose of organizing, and electing officials for the coming season.

The following elections were made:—
Captains.—Mr. W. Stoppel.
Vice-Captains.—Mr. A. A. Alves.
Hon. Sec. and Treas.—Mr. T. Yale.
Committee.—Messrs. Armstrong, A. E. Alves, and Meek and the Captain and Secretary, ex-officio.
A suggestion for the formation of an open league competition was warmly received and it was decided to approach the General Committee of the V. R. C. for permission to initiate the scheme under their auspices.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)
May 4th.

A PROMISSORY NOTE CASE.
Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., said he appeared in this case for the appellant, the defendant in an action heard in the Court below, Manah Singh v. Yeung Chow in which the plaintiff claimed \$500, principal and interest on a promissory note. The defendant set up the plea of infancy but this plea was disallowed and judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs. He asked for leave to appeal against the decision.

Leave for appeal was granted, and Thursday next was fixed for the hearing of the case.

IN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

THE "POWAN" AND "KWANLOE" COLLISION.
In this case the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, owners of the *Kwanglei*, and the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, owners of the *Powan*, claimed damages arising out of the collision which took place in the harbour at about 6 o'clock on the morning of January 25th between the vessels named.

Mr. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. H. L. Denney) appeared for the owners of the *Kwanglei*, and Mr. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) for the owners of the *Powan*.

Mr. Pollock resumed his address on behalf of the defence when the Court resumed to-day. Mr. Francis replied on behalf of the plaintiffs and the Court adjourned till 3 p.m. to-morrow to deliver judgment.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

MAY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1898.

Barometer 29.87
Thermometer 76.2
Humidity 84.0
Rainfall 15.0

TO-DAY.

Barometer 29.99
Thermometer 74
Humidity 73
Rainfall 50

TO-DAY.

Wednesday, 4th May, 1898.
(St. Monica.)

Chinese—14th of 4th moon of 84th year of Keowong-shi.

Jewish—18th May, 5658.

Mohammedan—18th Du'lgagga, 1316.

Sun—Rites 8hr. 45min.

High water—Morning 7hr. 15min.

Low water—Morning 1hr. 5min.

Afternoon 1hr. 5min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1839—The imprisonment of the foreign community at Canton ended.

1859—The *San Camy* plundered by pirates near Hongkong.

1874—Riot in the French Concession at Shanghai.

1884—Roman Catholic Cathedral at Peking inaugurated.

1891—The Sunday Cargo-Working Ordinance passed.

1897—Charity Bazaar disaster at Paris; over 140 lives lost.

TO-MORROW.

Thursday, 5th May, 1898.

Chinese—15th of 4th moon of 84th year of Keowong-shi.

Jewish—19th May, 5658.

Mohammedan—19th Du'lgagga, 1316.

Sun—Rites 8hr. 35min.

High water—Morning 7hr. 35min.

Low water—Morning 1hr. 55min.

Afternoon 1hr. 55min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1831—Napoleon Bonaparte died.

1836—Empress Eugenie born.

1842—British troops evacuated Ningpo.

1861—Bonaparte died at Swatow.

1871—The *Dolores Ugarte*, coal ship, burnt near Macao.

1897—Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty finally rejected by the U.S. Senate.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAINS DUE:

French (*Yarra*) 10th inst.

American (*Parr*) 10th inst.

American (*Empress of Japan*) 11th inst.

Australian (*Albion*) 13th inst.

American (*City of Rio de Janeiro*) 28th inst.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Hakata Maru* (Europe Line) left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 3rd, and is expected to arrive here on the afternoon of the 8th inst.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arila* from Sydney, etc., left Port Darwin for this port yesterday, the 3rd inst.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Idzumi Maru* (Banyan Line) left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, the 3rd, and is expected to arrive here on the afternoon of the 9th inst.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.) that the "Barber" Line steamer *Craftsman* from New York, left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 3rd, and is due here on or about the 10th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Holstein at Kowloon Dock

Indra " "

Staten " "

Admiral Cosmopolitan "

Sunglung " "

PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—Wilmington Hall, 15th March—Bullmouth, Adria, 18; Nedjad Nyansa, Teledale, 21; Chingwa, Tantalus, Transham, 25; Benlawra, Flitakla, Morvan, Stam, 29; Nola, Glycerol, 31 April—Margate, Baguashim, Myrmidon, 5; Gwalia, Klenkila, Armand, Indram, Kilburn, Daudant, 12; Java, Hutor, Yarra, Egre-mont, Carle, Pollock, Hall, 15; Braconilla, Agammon, Kallio, Yarra, Arsona, Capra, 23; Maria Valeria, Oak Branch, 21; Sydney, Windbona, Labuan, 25.

HOMEWARD—Fluquay, Dismal, 20th March—Amphibia, April 1; Natal 5; Horika, Lydhor, 12; Brato, Crayford, Polyphemus, 15; Orwall, 19; Bayern, Japan, Oceanus, 22.

KOLACHTUM PILULES.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

DISCOVERED recently by a physician in Africa. Is absolutely the best remedy for all NERVOUS AFFECTIONS (acquired or constitutional) DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, & GENERAL PROSTRATION. Kolacchum gives health, strength and energy as no other preparation has ever been able to do. Medical men recommend and use it professionally for its marvellous recuperative powers.

PRICE 3/6 POST FREE.

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ARTACHO & CO.

IMPORTERS AND SELLERS

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MANILA GOODS,

ESPECIALLY

MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

No. 51, Peel Street or No. 4, Ripon Terrace, Hongkong, 30th April, 1898. [587]

LEVY HERMANOS.

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Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLARKE, HUMBER and GLADIATOR CO., Ltd., DUNLOP TYRES, BICYCLES—PRICE—\$184.

A special reliable Watch made for this Climate Quality A \$16

Quality B \$10

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WARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 14 & 16, Queen's Road Central. 140

CAROLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China, LUTGENS, EINHORN & Co. Hongkong, 10th September, 1898. [16]

DENTISTRY.

DR. SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. L. SAKATA), DENTIST.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 10th February, 1898. [12]

KUHN & KOMOR.

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, 21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA and 35, DIVISION STREET, KOREA, Hongkong, 15th March, 1898. [14]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BENGAL."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel being on Cargo—From London, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya*. From Australia, ex S.S. *India*. From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Paisa*, *Kilwa* and *Simla*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 4th May at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1898. [1-58]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENOGLE."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 20th. May otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1898. [1-574]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SWANSEA LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HYSON."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HAKATA MARU R. Nivison	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	TUESDAY, 10th May, at 4 P.M.
IDZUMI MARU R. Nivison	Kobe and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 12th May, at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU T. Mural	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHIFU, CHENGU, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GENSAN.	FRIDAY, 13th May, at 4 P.M.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1898.

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C. P. A LA SIRENE

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Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped
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suffers greatly from extreme exhaustion and emaciation. There is no vitality, and recovery cannot be expected until the system has strength to fight the disease.

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is the most natural and most effective remedy in the world for all phases of Throat and Lung Disease. It stops coughing, relieves throat inflammation, overcomes the excessive wasting of the system, and gives flesh and strength. Its many uses in building up the system are due to its remarkable nourishing properties.

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FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

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FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

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great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the
same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

SIEN TING
SURGEON-DENTIST
No. 10, PRADDER STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1897.

For Nervous
Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAU'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME

The modern restoration
of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, profes-
sional men, teachers, students,
etc., and in debility, sexual
weakness, dyspepsia, of nervous
origin and its ailments.
It is readily assimilated and
promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP
(CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES
(CHAPOTEAU)

9, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER.TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 11
de-Haus Road.

Now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to replace, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a specialty.

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR
MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and
LIQUORS to all others.
THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1898.

FOR SINGAPORE PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APAR,"
Captain J. G. Oliphant, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 7th instant,
at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID S. SSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1898.

HAMBURG AMERICA LINE.

(EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.)

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND
ANTWERP.

(Taking Cargo at through rate to AMSTERDAM,
LISBON, C. PORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW,
NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain Schröder, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about the 7th May.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1898.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th instant,
at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company
to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return
by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1898.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 12th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1898.

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM AND
COPENHAGEN.

THE Company's Steamship

"SIAM,"

Captain C. Cold, will be despatched as above
on or about the 14th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1898.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"QUEEN MARGARET,"

will be despatched as above on or about
the 25th May, 1898.

To be followed by

S.S. "ST. NINIAN," on or about 15th June,
1898.S.S. "CRAIGFARN," on or about 30th June,
1898.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Barque

"WEST YORK,"

W. L. Forster, Master, will load here for the
above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1898.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.I. British Ship

"IMBERHORNE,"

Lever, Master, shortly expected here, will load
for the above port and will have quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1898.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JAYES
FLUID
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

Mails.

NORTHERN-PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE,
AND YOKOHAMA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA
IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Victoria	3,407	J. Truebridge	May 10
Olympia	3,608	T. H. Dobson	May 21
Arctica	3,164	J. Panten, R.N.R.	June 14
Tacoma	2,549	A. Dixon	July 2

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITHOREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

Brainer	3,601	E. Potter	June 4
Mogul	3,654	W. H. Wright	June 18
Columbia	2,605	A. Gow	July 9
Brainer	3,601	E. Potter	Aug. 13

THE attention of Passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by this Line,
HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.Excellent accommodation. First-class Table,
Dinner and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on
the American Continent. Magnificent scenery
of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passen-
gers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first
class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £48.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific
Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United
States Ports.Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland,
Or. (whichever may be the destination of the
steamer).Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address
marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to
sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1898.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERANG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, and
AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain F. N. Tildall, carrying Her Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 14th
instant at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above Ports.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo
for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills
of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Supt.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1898.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinzess	Wednesday	25th May.
Sachsen	Wednesday	22nd June.
Bayern	Wednesday	20th July.
Prinz Heinrich	Wednesday	17th Aug.
Darmstadt	Wednesday	14th Sept.
Prinzess	Wednesday	12th Oct.
Sachsen	Wednesday	9th Nov.
Bayern	Wednesday	7th Dec.
Prinz Heinrich	Wednesday	4th Jan. '99.

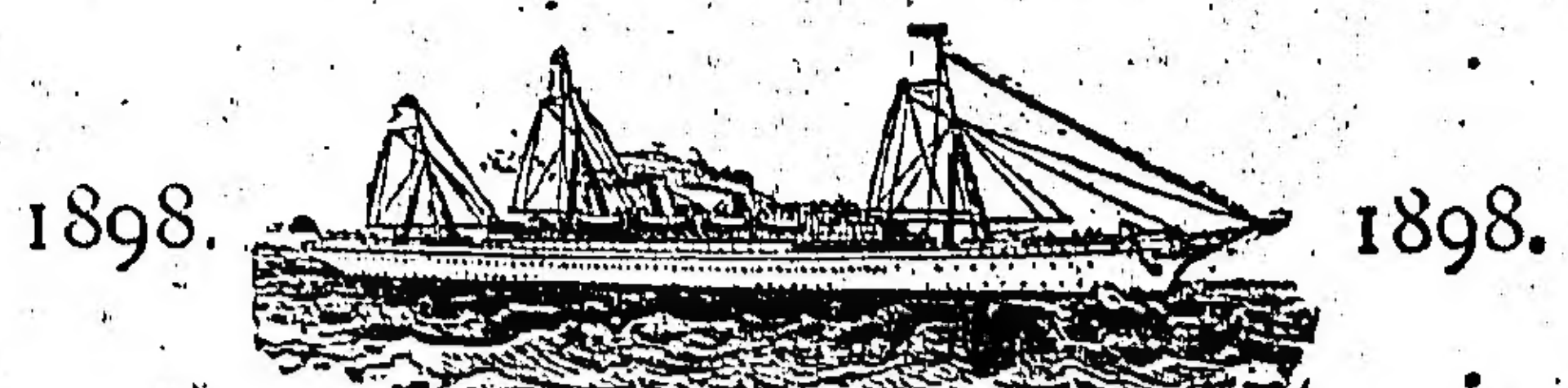
ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May,
1898, at 5 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"PREUSSEN," Captain E. Heider, will
leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES
and GENOA.Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on
Monday, the 23rd May. Cargo and Specie
will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY
the 24th May, and Parcels will be received at
the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the
24th May. Contents of Packages are required.
No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than
£2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet
Cubic in Measurement.The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1898.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 12 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 18th May, 1898.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Fybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 8th June, 1898.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 29th June, 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12
DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection
at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN
PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE
ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax,
New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the
Continent are given choice of.Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan
Governments.The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition),
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Railway passes.THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pender's Street.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1898.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama,
and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 19th May,
at Noon.City of Rio de Janeiro
(via Shanghai, Na-
gasaki, Kobe, Inland
Sea, Yokohama and
Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 7th June,
at Noon.City of Peking (via
Shanghai, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama and Hon-
olulu) ... Saturday, 25th June,
at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"PERU,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND
SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
on THURSDAY, the 19th May, at Noon,
taking States, and Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States.Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
voyage at any point en route.Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States, or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail
Routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO-
GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-
WAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-
WAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the
regular tariff rate.Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND
CITIES in the United States have, between
SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option
of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and
RIO-GRANDE, and other direct connecting
Railways, and from Chicago to destination the
choice of direct line.Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European
Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day
previous to sailing.Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Praya Central.J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1898.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.